AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2005

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005-06 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1124

Introduced by Assembly Member Wyland

February 22, 2005

An act to amend Section 3550 of the Labor Code 606.5 of, and to add Section 13004.3 to, the Unemployment Insurance Code, relating to workers' compensation employment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1124, as amended, Wyland. Workers' compensation: notice *Taxation: employees*.

Existing law requires employers to make specified payments and withholdings from wages paid for employment. Existing law requires that those employers' payments and withholdings be paid to the Employment Development Department. Existing law excludes services performed by independent contractors from the definition of employment.

This bill would deem an individual not to be an employee of an employer for these purposes if the employer has not treated the person as an employee and the tax returns filed by the employer consistently treat the individual other than as an employee. The bill would also specify the circumstances under which an employer has a reasonable basis for treating an individual other than as an employee, and would extend the period for filing a claim for refund or credit of taxes or unemployment contributions as a result of the enactment of these provisions by one year from the effective date of this bill, if those claims have not already been barred. The bill would require the department to provide an employer with written notice of these provisions at or before the time of any audit inquiry relating to the

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employment status of any individual who performs services for the employer. The bill would enact other related provisions.

Existing workers' compensation law requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation, including medical treatment, for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for any employer subject to the workers' compensation provisions to fail to post and keep posted in a conspicuous location frequented by employees, and where the notice may be easily read by employees during the hours of the workday, a notice that states the name of the current compensation insurance carrier of the employer, or when such is the fact, that the employer is self-insured, and who is responsible for claims adjustment.

Existing law provides that failure to post the above notice shall automatically permit the employee to be treated by his or her personal physician with respect to any injury occurring during that failure.

This bill would delete that provision.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 3550 of the Labor Code is amended to read:
- 3 SECTION 1. Section 606.5 of the Unemployment Insurance 4 Code is amended to read:
 - 606.5. (a) Whether an individual or entity is the employer of specific employees shall be determined under common law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, *subject to the provisions of Section 13004.3*, except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c).
 - (b) As used in this section, a "temporary services employer" and a "leasing employer" is an employing unit that contracts with clients or customers to supply workers to perform services for the client or customer *or client* and performs all of the following functions:
- 15 (1) Negotiates with elients or customers or clients for such 16 matters as time, place, type of work, working conditions, quality, 17 and price of the services.

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(2) Determines assignments or reassignments of workers, even though workers retain the right to refuse specific assignments.

- (3) Retains the authority to assign or reassign a worker to other elients or customers *or clients* when a worker is determined unacceptable by a specific elient or customer *or client*.
- (4) Assigns or reassigns the worker to perform services for a elient or customer *or client*.
- (5) Sets the rate of pay of the worker, whether or not through negotiation.
 - (6) Pays the worker from its own account or accounts.
 - (7) Retains the right to hire and terminate workers.
- (c) If an individual or entity contracts to supply an employee to perform services for a customer or client, and is a leasing employer or a temporary services employer, the individual or entity is the employer of the employee who performs the services. If an individual or entity contracts to supply an employee to perform services for a elient or customer or client and is not a leasing employer or a temporary services employer, the elient or customer or client is the employer of the employee who performs the services. An individual or entity that contracts to supply an employee to perform services for a customer or client and pays wages to the employee for the services, but is not a leasing employer or a temporary services employer, pays the wages as the agent of the employer.
- (d) In circumstances—which that are in essence the loan of an employee from one employer to another employer wherein direction and control of the manner and means of performing the services changes to the employer to whom the employee is loaned, the loaning employer shall continue to be the employer of the employee if the loaning employer continues to pay remuneration to the employee, whether or not reimbursed by the other employer. If the employer to whom the employee is loaned pays remuneration to the employee for the services performed, that employer shall be considered the employer for the purposes of any remuneration paid to the employee by the employer, regardless of whether the loaning employer also pays remuneration to the employee.
- SEC. 2. Section 13004.3 is added to the Unemployment Insurance Code. to read:

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13004.3. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (c), for the purposes of this division, and for the purposes of determinations under Section 606.5, an individual shall not be deemed to be an employee of the employer unless the employer has no reasonable basis for not treating the individual as an employee, if both of the following apply:

- (1) For purposes of withholding of employee personal income taxes under this division and the payment of contributions to the Unemployment Fund pursuant to Section 976 and to the Employment Training Fund pursuant to Section 976.6, the employer did not treat the individual as an employee for any period.
- (2) For any period after December 31, 1978, all state and federal tax returns, including any information returns, that were required to be filed by the employer with respect to an individual, were filed on a basis consistent with the employer's treatment of the individual other than as an employee.
- (b) An employer has a reasonable basis for treating an individual other than as an employee pursuant to subdivision (a) if the employer reasonably relies on any of the following:
- (1) A judicial precedent, a published ruling, technical advice to the employer, or a letter ruling to the employer.
- (2) A previous audit by the department of the employer, in which no assessment of the employer was made that was attributable to employment of persons holding positions substantially similar to the position held by the individual, except that an employer shall not be entitled to rely on an audit commenced after December 31, 1996, unless that audit included an examination related to determining whether the individual, or any other individual holding a substantially similar position to the position held by the individual, should be treated as an employee of the employer.
- (3) A longstanding recognized practice of a significant segment of the industry in which the individual was engaged. For the purposes of this paragraph, "longstanding" shall not be construed to require the practice to have continued for a period of time longer than 10 years, and a practice shall not fail to be treated as longstanding solely because the practice began after 1978. For the purposes of this paragraph, "significant segment" shall not be construed to require a showing that the practice is

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engaged in by more than 25 percent of the industry, exclusive of the employer.

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- (c) Subdivision (a) does not apply to any employer with respect to the treatment of an individual for any period ending after December 31, 1978, if the employer, or a predecessor of the employer, has treated any person, holding a position substantially similar to the position held by the individual, as an employee for the purposes of the withholding of personal income taxes or the payment of employer unemployment contributions for any period beginning after December 31, 1977. The determination as to whether an individual holds a position substantially similar to a position held by another person shall include consideration of the relationship between the employer and the individual, and between the employer and those other persons.
- (d) If the refund or credit of any overpayment of any taxes withheld under this division, or of any contributions made pursuant to Section 976 or 976.6, resulting from the application of subdivision (a) is not barred on the date this section becomes effective, the period for filing a claim for refund or credit of an overpayment shall not expire for a period of one year after the date this section becomes effective.
- (e) The department shall provide an employer with written notice of the provisions of this section at or before the time of commencement of any audit inquiry relating to the employment status of any individual who performs services for the employer.
- (f) This section shall not be construed to provide that it only applies if the individual involved is otherwise an employee of the employer.
- (g) (1) If the employer establishes pursuant to this section that the employer has a reasonable basis to treat an individual other than as an employee, and the employer has cooperated fully with reasonable requests of the department, then the burden of proof shall shift to the department to prove otherwise.
- (2) In the case of any issue relating to whether the employer had a reasonable basis to treat an individual other than as an employee pursuant to this section, paragraph (1) shall apply only for purposes of determining whether the employer meets the requirements of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (b).

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(h) If an individual would, except for being treated by the employer as an employee for any subsequent period, be deemed to not have been an employee of the employer under subdivision (a) for any prior period, then, for purposes of employer withholding of personal income taxes or the payment of employer unemployment contributions for the prior period with respect to the individual, the individual shall be deemed to not be an employee.

- (i) The department shall not adopt any regulations or guidelines, intended to clarify the employment status of any individual for the purposes of withholding the personal income taxes or the payment of employer unemployment contributions, that are inconsistent with this section. As used in this subdivision, "employment status" means the status of an individual, under the usual common law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, either as an employee or as an independent contractor or a person in some status other than an employee.
- 3550. (a) Every employer subject to the compensation provisions of this division shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous location frequented by employees, and where the notice may be easily read by employees during the hours of the workday, a notice that states the name of the current compensation insurance carrier of the employer, or when such is the fact, that the employer is self-insured, and who is responsible for claims adjustment.
- (b) Failure to keep any notice required by this section conspicuously posted shall constitute a misdemeanor, and shall be prima facie evidence of noninsurance.
- (c) This section shall not apply with respect to the employment of employees as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3351.
- (d) The form and content of the notice required by this section shall be prescribed by the administrative director, after consultation with the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation, and shall advise employees that all injuries should be reported to their employer. The notice shall be easily understandable. It shall be posted in both English and Spanish where there are Spanish-speaking employees. The notice shall include the following information:
 - (1) How to get emergency medical treatment, if needed.

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(2) The kinds of events, injuries, and illnesses covered by workers' compensation.

- (3) The injured employee's right to receive medical care.
- (4) The rights of the employee to select and change the treating physician pursuant to Section 4600.
- (5) The rights of the employee to receive temporary disability indemnity, permanent disability indemnity, vocational rehabilitation services, and death benefits, as appropriate.
 - (6) To whom injuries should be reported.

- (7) The existence of time limits for the employer to be notified of an occupational injury.
- (8) The protections against discrimination provided pursuant to Section 132a.
- (9) The location and telephone number of the nearest information and assistance officer.
- (e) The form and content of the notice required to be posted by this section shall be made available to self-insured employers and insurers by the administrative director. Insurers shall provide this notice to each of their policyholders, with advice concerning the requirements of this section and the penalties for a failure to post this notice.